

AWARDS AND FELLOWSHIPS

Forest History Society awards and fellowships are fully supported by endowment. The awards program enables the Society to recognize research and writing in forest and conservation history and stimulate further research into our understanding of the relationships between people and forests. High standards for selection reflect equally upon the recipient and the Society. Following is a list of awards for 2004.

LEOPOLD-HIDY AWARD

The Aldo Leopold-Ralph W. Hidy Award recognizes superior scholarship in the journal *Environmental History*, published jointly by the Forest History Society and the American Society for Environmental History. The winner is selected by members of the journal's editorial board, who each pick their top five articles. The 2004 recipient is **Edmund Russell** for his article "Evolutionary History: Prospectus for a New Field" (Vol. 8:2, April 2003). It is a powerful call for scholars to pay more attention to evolution as a historical force. Editorial board members praised Russell's article as brilliant, well-written, and potentially revolutionary. He raises the tough yet essential questions with which environmental historians should be grappling. In a number of telling examples, he shows how an evolutionary perspective would not only reframe some of our familiar discussions but also would offer profound new insights for all historians.

THEODORE C. BLEGEN AWARD

Annually, the Theodore C. Blegen Award recognizes the best article in forest and conservation history published in any journal except *Environmental History*. It is selected by an independent group of judges that consider such items as contribution to knowledge, strength of scholarship, and clarity and grace of presentation. The 2004

recipient of the Blegen Award is **Jim Senter** for *Live Dunes and Ghost Forests: Stability and Change in the History of North Carolina's Maritime Forests* published by The North Carolina Historical Review in 2003. Senter contends that while the notion of a stable, primordial maritime forest devastated by human intervention took hold among islanders, historians, and scientists alike, there strong evidence that the Outer Banks were never totally forested and that the live dunes that threatened the maritime forests in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries were primarily the result of geologic and climatic, not anthropogenic, processes.

JOHN M. COLLIER JOURNALISM AWARD

The John M. Collier Journalism Award recognizes a journalist interested and published in forest and conservation history working in newspapers, trade press, general circulation magazines, or other media. The award is made in collaboration with the Institutes for Journalism in Natural Resources (IJNR). The 2004 Collier Award was awarded to **Zachary Coile**, Washington Correspondent for the *San Francisco Chronicle*. As someone who spends a lot of time monitoring Senate roll calls, Zac says he will gladly swap dress shoes for hiking boots for a couple of weeks. He is now working on stories about thinning practices and mill operations in the Tongass National Forest as a result of his Midnight Sun IJNR Institute experience in Alaska. He has held a number of jobs at the *Chronicle*, including technology reporter and political reporter. Zachary visited the Forest History Society in June 2004.

F. K. WEYERHAEUSER FOREST HISTORY FELLOWSHIP

The F.K. Weyerhaeuser Forest History Fellowship is awarded annually to a student at the FHS university affiliate, Duke

University, whose research is historical in nature and is related to forestry, land use, or the environment. Criteria include overall significance and quality of presentation. The 2004 recipient is **Ashwini Chhatre**, a Ph.D. student in Political Science at Duke University, studying "Political Landscapes: Property, Environment, and Democracy in the Western Himalayas."

CHARLES A. WEYERHAEUSER BOOK AWARD

The Charles A. Weyerhaeuser Award rewards superior scholarship in forest and conservation history. Awarded biennially prior to 2004, this annual award goes to an author who has exhibited fresh insight into a topic and whose narrative analysis is clear, inventive, and thought-provoking. The 2004 recipient is **Michael Williams** for *Deforesting The Earth: From Prehistory to Global Crisis* published by The University of Chicago Press in 2003. The judges considered this the single best, most comprehensive study of the relationship between humanity and nature. It picks up where Williams' *Americans and Their Forests* left off, and goes global, extending our understanding of how over time we have interacted with the woods that have surrounded and sustained us.

ALFRED BELL TRAVEL GRANTS

Alfred D. Bell, Jr. travel grants are awarded to enable researchers to use the FHS library and archives. A recent Bell Fellow was **Brett Adams**, a Ph.D. student in history from the University of Oklahoma. He researched the changes in the Ouachita Mountains of southwestern Arkansas during the Progressive Era and the establishment of the Arkansas National Forest. □

Forest History Today seeks manuscripts that are 3,000 to 5,000 words long with six to eight historic photos/illustrations. Original photos are accepted or high-quality scans (minimum 300 dpi at 5"x 7"). Manuscripts should be written for a general audience, be historically accurate and be interpretive in nature. Authors should use *Chicago Manual of Style-Humanities* for references, generally endnotes, although extensive citations are not required. There are no specific deadlines. Authors may contact Jamie Lewis, jglewis@duke.edu; 919/682-9319 to discuss potential topics.